

## Syria rejects U.S. plan in present form

DAMASCUS (AP) — Syria Saturday rejected a proposal for an Arab-Israeli peace settlement submitted to Arab and Israeli leaders by U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz last week. Syrian Foreign Minister Farouk Al-Shara also said he did not believe any other Arab state would support the plan. "We have studied the American proposal and we think the plan, as presented to us, is not acceptable. We also believe that it is not acceptable to any other Arab side," Shara told reporters. He spoke at Damascus airport after stepping off his Swedish counterpart, Stein Andersson. Andersson left for home after a 24-hour visit and talks with President Hafez Al-Assad and Shara on the Arab-Israeli conflict. Shara's statement was the first outright Syrian rejection of the plan, which Shultz submitted to Assad during a visit to Damascus March 4. Shultz said: "We hope the American administration would come up with a much clearer proposal," leaving the door open for additional U.S.-Syrian consultations.

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## Rifai briefs Cabinet on King's visits

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai Saturday briefed the Cabinet on His Majesty King Hussein's visits to Iraq, Kuwait, Syria and Egypt. The King's talks with Arab leaders focused on the ongoing uprising in the occupied territories and on coordinating Arab positions towards the American peace initiative.

## Churches urged to pressure Israel

ISTANBUL (R) — World churches should put pressure on Israel to take part in an international peace conference aimed at founding a Palestinian state, the World Council of Churches (WCC) said Saturday. The WCC executive committee said in a statement that Israel deserved international condemnation for using excessive violence to suppress Palestinian demonstrations. "The popular uprising... is an expression of the will for national self-determination," the committee said in its only major statement after a week of meetings in Istanbul. "Prolongation of the conflict will have catastrophic consequences... equality is the only guarantee for peace." The WCC urged its 300 Orthodox and Protestant member churches to bring pressure on the government of Israel through diplomatic and other measures, for negotiations, within the framework of the international conference.

## Swedish firm admits arms shipments to Israel

STOCKHOLM (R) — A Swedish state-owned arms company said Saturday that it exported anti-tank guns to Israel via The Netherlands from 1970 to 1973, sales which would have broken a government weapons embargo. Guy Engman, information chief of the company FFV, made the admission two days after the firm said it almost certainly broke the embargo by shipping ammunition to Australia while it was fighting in the Vietnam War. The admissions have embroiled Sweden in a new arms scandal and dealt a blow to the neutral country which officially bans exports of arms to areas of actual or potential conflict.

## Syria to question PLO official on kidnap

SIDON (R) — Syria has arrested a senior Palestinian official for questioning on his role in securing the release of two U.N. relief workers held in South Lebanon. Palestinian sources said Saturday, Salah Salah, the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) representative in Lebanon, was detained Wednesday at Masnaa on the Syrian border while travelling to Damascus from Beirut. "The Syrians want to question him on the kidnapping of the two U.N. workers and his role in freeing them."

## Afghan rebel alliance leader resigns

ISLAMABAD (R) — The leader of the main Pakistan-based Afghan guerrilla alliance resigned Saturday, a statement from the group said. It said 69-year-old Mohammad Younis Khalis quit the chairmanship of the seven-party alliance at a meeting of its supreme council in Islamabad, citing "health problems."

## INSIDE

- Thousands march in Khartoum to protest foreign presence in Darfur, page 2
- Ministry seeks land for hospital in Jerusalem, page 3
- Uprising highlights Israel's vulnerability, page 4
- Women's role in Swedish society, page 5
- Forest down Arsenal, page 6
- Kuwait to raise stake in BP, page 7
- U.S. imposes sanctions on Panama, page 8

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Times Foundation

جورдан تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية ملاري

## Crown Prince begins Pakistan visit

ISLAMABAD (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday began a brief working visit to Pakistan during which he will convey a verbal message from His Majesty King Hussein to Pakistani President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq. Prince Hassan will also hold talks with Zia and senior Pakistani officials on bilateral relations as well as issues of common concern to the Arab and Islamic worlds. The Crown Prince was greeted upon arrival by Pakistani Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo and senior Pakistani officials. Also at hand to receive Prince Hassan were heads of Arab and Islamic diplomatic missions in Pakistan and Jordan's Ambassador Fahri Abu Taleb. The Crown Prince later held talks with Junejo on the latest developments in the Arab and Islamic scenes and Jordan-Pakistan relations.

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## All Palestinians to leave Israeli police force

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Nearly half of the one thousand Palestinian members of the Israeli police force in the occupied West Bank and Gaza had resigned by Saturday night, police sources said.

The entire Arab police force would quit by Sunday, a senior Arab policeman in the town of Ramallah said.

The resignations were in reaction to a call by the underground leadership of the three-month-old uprising in the occupied territories for Palestinians to stop working for the Israeli occupation authorities.

Palestinian police are not involved in quelling the uprising but are responsible for matters such as traffic and crime control.

At least 90 Palestinians have been killed and 1,000 wounded in the uprising which began Dec. 9.

Continued protests were reported in the West Bank and Gaza Saturday.

Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij,

whose town lost its entire police force, deplored the decision to resign.

"It must be made clear the Arab police are not interfering in any in the uprising," he said. "Their resignation will leave a big and dangerous vacuum. There will be robberies and murders that will require police intervention."

Freij added: "I think this decision should be immediately reconsidered."

Resignations submitted by Palestinian police over the weekend take effect Monday.

Police sources said all 300 Arab policemen in the southern part of the West Bank resigned Friday.

On Saturday, 30 policemen resigned in the northern part of the



A defiant Palestinian woman confronts an Israeli soldier in the occupied West Bank

West Bank, and a further 165 policemen resigned in the Gaza Strip.

First Lieutenant Mustafa Adawi, the top Arab officer in Ramallah, said committee of officers had decided all 1,000 Palestinian members of the force would resign if the Unified National Leadership of the Uprising asked them to do so.

"It is our national duty," Adawi said. He spoke in an interview Friday but the report was sup-

pressed by Israeli military censors for 24 hours.

Adawi said 14 officers met last week to decide on their response to a call issued by the leadership of the uprising in the name of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) for all civil servants to stop working for the occupation authorities.

The officers decided to call a meeting of all Palestinian police men but were refused permission to do so by an Israeli officer in

charge of personnel, Adawi said. The officer tried to dissuade them from quitting, offering pay rises.

Adawi did not say how the 14 officers communicated with the rest of the policemen but said a decision was taken for the entire force to quit if the uprising leadership reiterated the call.

On Thursday the leadership issued its 10th communiqué since the uprising began, repeating the

(Continued on page 5)

## Israeli jets bomb Fateh bases

SIDON (Agencies) — Israeli warplanes bombed Palestinian camps on the outskirts of Sidon Saturday. First reports said at least one man was killed and 10 people were wounded in the 10-minute raid.

Witnesses and Palestinians quoted by news agencies said four Israeli aircraft took part in the two-stage raid on positions of the Fatah group of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) which was hailed by the PLO as revenge for Israeli violence against Palestinian protesters in the occupied territories.

Witnesses quoted by Reuters said Saturday's Israeli attack demolished three two-storey buildings used by Fatah in and around 'Ain Al Dib in their first run and returned within seven minutes to hit two buildings in Mieh Mieh. They said roads leading to Mieh Mieh and 'Ain Al Dib were

hurt, and rescue workers were searching for an 11th missing fighter.

The air raid, the second by Israel on Lebanese territory this year, appeared to be in retaliation for the hijacking of an Israeli bus by Palestinians in the Negah desert last Monday.

Three Israelis and the three hijackers were killed in the incident, which was hailed by the PLO as revenge for Israeli violence against Palestinian protesters in the occupied territories.

Heavy black smoke billowed from the hilltop positions and ambulances rushed to the scene as rescue workers dug through rubble with their bare hands in search of injured.

Witnesses said 10 injured people were pulled from ruined buildings; four of them seriously

blocked by rubble from the buildings.

The jets drew heavy anti-aircraft fire from Palestinian and Lebanese militia positions in Sidon and surrounding hills, the witnesses said.

The Israeli army command said its planes struck installations used by Palestinian commandos to plan attacks against targets inside Israel and as an exit point for these attacks.

It said the targets were demolished and all the planes returned safely to base. It gave no other details.

It was the second Israeli air raid on Palestinian targets in Lebanon this year.

Twelve Israeli warplanes carried out a rare nighttime attack Jan. 2 against bases manned by Fateh commandos and fighters of

Fatah commandos and fighters of

the Syrian-backed Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command.

Twenty-one people were killed and 30 wounded in that attack, six weeks after a FFLP-GC commando, flying a motorised hang-glider, infiltrated from Lebanon and attacked an army base in northern Israel.

Six Israeli soldiers were killed and eight wounded before the commando was killed Nov. 25.

A PLO spokesman said in a statement issued in Sidon that eight people had been wounded and many others were still missing.

"The Zionist enemy committed another crime today when a squad of Israeli warplanes raided civilian targets... wounding eight fighters while many others were considered missing," the statement said.

The committee reviewed priorities in implementation of schemes in the occupied territories, "especially in light of the ongoing uprising which placed different Arab sectors there under considerable economic pressure," the spokesman said.

The committee reviewed in detail its financial situation and adopted specific resolutions, fixing allocations for the various sectors, in addition to trade unions and Islamic waqf.

The spokesman said Saturday in a statement here to the Jordan Times and Al Ra'i.

Hamoud called on the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) foreign ministers meeting due to be held in Amman later this month to take "a clear stand with regard to the war and the Palestine issue and adopt effective measures to safeguard the higher interests of the Islamic World."

Goria resignation plunges Italy into crisis

ROME (R) — Prime Minister Giovanni Goria has resigned for the third time in less than eight months, plunging Italy into a sudden and complex government crisis.

Goria, a Christian Democrat who led Italy's 47th government since World War Two and also became the country's youngest post-war prime minister, had been expected to resign next week to clear the way for a more solidly-based government.

"Nobody can give a proper count," said one doctor, "but we think there are more than 700 injured."

"The count of dead bodies will reach 150 by tomorrow morning," predicted another doctor.

The tragedy began when a violent storm abruptly hit Kathmandu, a dusty city of half a million people surrounded by the foothills of the Himalayas and with a distant view of Mount Everest, the world's highest mountain.

Eyewitnesses described victims screaming as they were crushed to death by the weight of hundreds of people behind them.

Hours after the disaster, already described as the worst in the history of this Himalayan kingdom, ambulances were still ferrying the injured to hospitals in Kathmandu and nearby Patan.

"McFarlane could be sentenced to up to four years imprisonment and fined as much as \$400,000 for the guilty plea to be entered before U.S. District Judge Aubrey Robinson released McFarlane on his own recognisance and did not schedule a sentencing date.

McFarlane played a major role in the Iran-contra affair, even after he resigned as national security adviser in December 1985, agreed Friday to cooperate with the investigation in a deal in which he pleaded guilty to withholding information from the U.S. Congress.

Special prosecutor Lawrence Walsh said the guilty plea to four counts of withholding key information from Congress on U.S. efforts to support Nicaragua's contra rebels marked an important step forward in his nearly completed investigation.

The sources said Walsh would seek grand jury indictments in the next few weeks, after a more than 14-month investigation.

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# Thousands stage march in Khartoum to protest foreign presence in Darfur

**KHARTOUM (R)** — At least 10,000 Sudanese defied a government ban Saturday to march through Khartoum in protest at the presence of foreign forces in western provinces, witnesses said.

The march followed persistent press reports that the long-running conflict between Libya and Chad had spilled into Sudan, with pro-Libyan militia forces active in the western region of Darfur.

Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi, whose Umma Party has close ties with Libya, has denied the reports, saying all foreign forces have left Darfur.

But Interior Minister Sidahmed Al Hussein, a member of the pro-Egyptian Democratic Unionist Party (DUP), has confirmed the reports. Diplomats believe the split could threaten the unity between the senior and junior partners in Sudan's ruling coalition.

The march was organised by the Committee for the Progress of Darfur. Scores of people have been killed in the mainly desert region in a spate of armed robberies blamed partly on the side-

during a four-day visit to Tripoli starting Sunday.

Relations between Cairo and Tripoli have been frosty since a brief border war in 1977.

Egypt has viewed with concern Libya's growing prestige in Khartoum since the 1985 ouster of pro-Western President Jaafar Numeiri.

Diplomats say Cairo is particularly worried at reports of Libyan-backed forces in Darfur near its southern border.

The DUP has several times joined opposition politicians in voicing dismay at Umma's ties with Libya.

Al Auda newspaper said Mirghani would propose a halt to military attacks between Cairo and Tripoli, an end to meddling in each other's affairs and the withdrawal of troops from border areas.

Local newspapers reported Saturday that troops had discovered a huge arms dump in Darfur. They said the weapons were believed to have been hidden in the 1970s by forces opposed to Numeiri's rule.

Foreign presence is a betrayal of the homeland's sovereignty," read one banner. "No life without security and no development without stability," read another carried by the demonstrators, most of them from Darfur.

The march coincided with press reports that Sudan's head of state, Ahmad Al Ali Mirghani, would present a plan to improve ties between Libya and Egypt

## UNDP-Israel agreement angers Arabs

**UNITED NATIONS (R)** — The administrator of the U.N. Development Programme (UNDP), William Draper, was asked by Algeria to postpone a visit this week because of Arab unhappiness over an agreement between the UNDP and Israel, U.N. and Arab sources said Friday.

Under the accord, signed here last month, Israel will provide technical assistance to African states which request it, with the UNDP acting as intermediary. Israel already provides similar aid to a number of countries on a bilateral basis.

Arab U.N. representatives met privately Friday to discuss the agreement and to draft a letter to the UNDP.

A U.N. source said Arab diplomats might not have been aware of the accord with Israel related only to countries that come under UNDP's African regional bureau, which does not include the nine Arab states of Africa. A separate UNDP bureau covers all the Arab countries.

Draper, a U.S. citizen, is in Morocco for a meeting of UNDP resident representatives from the Arab region.

He recently also visited Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Zambia and was to have spent Wednesday and Thursday in Algeria but was advised by the government to come some other time, the sources said.

## Sadat's brother may face confiscation of property

**CAIRO (AP)** — A prosecutor charged Saturday that Anwar Sadat's brother and other relatives had used the slain president's name "to ruin the country" and should lose their property as punishment.

Esmat Sadat, already convicted of using his brother's position to enrich himself during Sadat's 11 years in office, protested vigorously that the prosecution was sulllying the fallen president's name.

The exchange occurred when the ethics court, which considers corruption cases, began hearings to decide whether assets of Esmat Sadat, three sons and seven other family members should be confiscated. The property, estimated at 18 million pounds (\$8.2 million), was put under sequestration in 1983 after the defendants' convictions.

The convictions were for influence peddling, black marketing, bribery and other charges. Esmat Sadat and three sons were sentenced to one-year prison terms, and all the defendants had their assets sequestered.

As the prosecution presented its case Saturday, blaming Sadat's relatives for "using the late leader's name to ruin the country," Esmat stood and objected to bringing his brother's name into the proceedings.

The prosecution insists on using the name of the late leader, "Esmat said loudly from the third row of benches where he had been sitting near Galal Sadat, one of his sons.

"His name should not be used

as a (prosecution) tool," he said, looking shaken.

Sayed Abdul Baky, president of the seven-man tribunal, admonished Esmat not to interrupt the proceedings and said such comments would be heard at the end of the hearing.

"We are only glorifying the name of the late president," said assistant prosecutor Mohsen Mahmoud. "At the centre of this case is the exploitation of the late president's name."

He cited examples of the defendants' use of the family name to win government contracts outside bureaucratic channels required of most private citizens.

The late president, killed by extremists Oct. 6, 1981, was absolved of any wrongdoing in Esmat's earlier trial.

In 1983, an appeals court upheld the ethics court verdict, saying: "The acts committed by Esmat Sadat and his family do not detract from the purity and integrity of the late President Sadat, and the dossier of the case is devoid of anything indicating he knew of these acts."

Mahmoud also claimed that two of Esmat Sadat's sons have attempted to obtain money illegally even while their goods were sequestered.

They are still doing wrong acts, and confiscation is the only way to stop them. If the money returns to them, it will be more dangerous than before," he said.

All but 700,000 pounds (\$314,000) worth of possessions, including cars, apartments and houses, were sequestered in 1983.

"The resolution is one-sided, biased and distorts reality," said

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A Palestinian remonstrates with Israeli soldiers in the Aroub refugee camp in the occupied West Bank to allow people collect bags of food. The food was delivered by Palestinians living in the surrounding area to help residents of Aroub, where a curfew remains in force.

## W. German politicians criticise Israeli excesses

**BONN (Agencies)** — West German politicians Friday criticised excesses by the Israeli army in the occupied territories.

"The Palestinians are the victims of the atrocities the Germans committed against the Jews," Norbert Gansel of the opposition Social Democrats said in an emergency debate Friday.

"German Middle East policy must be pro-Israeli and pro-Palestinian. We should therefore condemn less and help more."

The left-wing Greens Party called the debate to discuss Israeli actions against Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza.

Most West German politicians have been at pains to restrain criticism of the Israeli actions since the uprising started last December.

Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, who has made several trips to the Middle East in a bid to find a peaceful settlement for the region, said Bonn was fully behind the latest U.S. peace initiative and would do all it could to help.

Genscher, currently head of the European Community (EC) council of ministers, co-ordinated a decision this week by the European Parliament to block three EC trade accords with Israel.

But Israel was also wrong in stopping exports from the occupied territories, he said.

Israel Friday angrily rejected the European Parliament condemnation of its actions in the occupied territories.

An Israeli embassy official in Cairo declined to say why his



Israeli soldiers beat up a Palestinian in the occupied West Bank town of Ramallah

foreign ministry spokesman Ehud Gol.

The European Parliament Thursday issued a statement using words usually reserved for the world's worst tyrannies. The

statement condemned "instances of torture, arbitrary arrests, reprisals, expulsions and all acts of violence committed by the Israeli army" against Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza.

## Israel absent from Cairo fair

**CAIRO (R)** — Cairo's International Trade Fair opened Saturday with the absence of Israel for the first time since it signed a treaty with Egypt in 1979.

President Hosni Mubarak opened the fair, which in 1986 was the scene of the killing of an Israeli embassy official by a radical group known as "Egypt's Revolution."

Egyptian prosecutors also recently demanded the death sentence for members of "Egypt's Revolution," including the eldest son of the late President Gamal Abdul Nasser.

Israel's empty pavilion at the fair grounds in northern Cairo was heavily guarded during the opening ceremonies.

An Israeli embassy official in Cairo declined to say why his

country was not participating but anti-Israeli feeling has mounted in Egypt during the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories.

Egyptian prosecutors also recently demanded the death sentence for members of "Egypt's Revolution," including the eldest son of the late President Gamal Abdul Nasser.

The United Arab Emirates (UAE) is exhibiting at the two-week fair for the first time since most of the Arab World cut ties with Egypt because of its treaty with neighbouring countries," the letter said.

"We believe it must be made clear to the prime minister that the nature of the U.S. relationship with Israel will not be affected by his response to any particular peace proposal," it added.

"American support should not be used as a lever to force Israel's leaders to adopt policy which they see as dangerous to the national security of their country, especially when this entails injecting the Soviet Union into the peace process."

Shamir has said he objects to a peace plan formulated by Shultz, that calls for talks between Israel and the Arabs on autonomy for

The basis for this request lies on the long history and involvement of Shamir as a leader of the infamous Stern gang, which was responsible for numerous acts of terrorism," said the ADC's letter to U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese, dated Thursday. The Department of Justice has no comment on the letter.

The court petition filed Thursday asked for documents in the possession of the departments of justice, defence and state, the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) and the Immigration and Naturalisation Service.

"Shamir's violent opposition of the British forces in Palestine led to his imprisonment on at least two occasions," the court filing said. "Shamir was in charge of organisation and operations of Lehi (the formal name of the Stern group) which had adopted a policy of individual acts of terror."

Jabara said his group wants the documents to back its efforts to have Shamir declared a person non grata.

"Shamir has never renounced his participation with the above-mentioned groups nor has he ever denounced their use of terrorism," the ADC complaint said. "Shamir is legally excludable from entering the United States."

## U.S. senators urge Shultz not to pressure Israel

**WASHINGTON (AP)** — A group of conservative U.S. senators urged Secretary of State George Shultz to refrain from pressuring Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to give up occupied lands for peace with the Arabs.

A letter from the lawmakers, initiated by Republican Chic Hecht, came in response to another letter sent last week by 30 of Israel's finest Senate supporters to Shamir calling on him to relinquish lands for peace.

The Hecht letter was timed to coincide with Shamir's arrival for talks next week with Shultz and President Ronald Reagan.

"We believe it is the sovereign right of the state of Israel and its leaders alone to determine whether and when Israel should choose to relinquish its land in exchange for agreements with neighbouring countries," the letter said.

The senators also warned that public criticism of Shamir by the United States could be viewed as an attempt to influence the November elections in Israel.

"Any official efforts to affect the elections of another free nation would not be appropriate," the letter said.

Signatures were still being collected, but the Senate is not in session this week and most senators are out of town, Hecht aide Mike Miller said. A draft letter with five signatures was sent to Shultz Friday and an official letter with additional signatures will be sent Monday or Tuesday, he said.

Those who already signed are: William Armstrong, Jesse Helms, David Karnes and Steven Symms.

Under the Shultz plan, the Soviet Union, as well as China, Britain, and France, would oversee the negotiations.

Shamir, head of the right-wing Likud bloc, wants to keep the occupied lands, contending they are essential to Israel's security.

Shultz has made clear he will press Shamir for a response to his initiative, and will continue to push ahead for its acceptance.

"In light of the volatile situation in Israel at this point, administration officials must be most careful not to say anything which creates the risk of promoting additional violence or discord," the letter said.

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## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

### NIGHT DUTY

AMMAN: Dr. Othman Mustafa 774024

Dr. Zein Zaghool 638591

Dr. Ramzi Mezzawi 894768

Dr. Walid Yacoubi 794811

Civil Defence Irbid 271293, 271311

Civil Defence Qweiqash 770733

Civil Defence Deir Alla 75206

AMBULANCE 193, 775111

Firehouse 778336

Ferwos pharmacy 778336

Al Asmaa pharmacy 630341

Nazrullah pharmacy 623672

Al Salam pharmacy 635750

Yacoubi pharmacy 644945

Shamsi pharmacy 637600

TAXIS: Ahram taxi 663911

Zaid taxi 664476

Khalayat taxi 641541

Queen taxi 623050

Jordan taxi 62305

## Home news

**KHAYYAT RETURNS:** Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Khayyat Saturday returned from Egypt after taking part in the Islamic Research Academy conference which ended in Cairo on March 8.

**TALKS WITH FAO:** Minister of Water and Irrigation Ahmad Dakkhan Saturday discussed with a visiting delegation from the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO), on cooperation between the ministry and the organisation in water and irrigation fields. Discussions also covered joint projects especially the project for exploiting waste water in agriculture in Kheria Al Samra area.

**HOUSE COMMITTEE:** The Lower House of Parliament's Agricultural Committee Saturday discussed a report on the demands of farmers and 'poultry' farmers in the Jordan Valley area. The committee will also hold a meeting Sunday to discuss a number of issues related to the agricultural sector in the country.

**RELIGIOUS SEMINAR:** The Jordanian-Pakistani Friendship Society and the University of Jordan's Islamic Cultural Centre will organise a religious seminar Monday at the university on the occasion of Al-Isra' Wal Miraj (the anniversary marking Prophet Mohammad's nocturnal journey and ascension to heaven). The anniversary falls on Wednesday.

**FORUM HUMANUM:** The Jordanian chapter of Forum Humanum will hold a meeting Sunday at the University of Jordan during which the General Assembly members will discuss steps for transforming the cordial forum into a pan-Arab forum. This will enable youths from Arab countries to join the forum's membership and take part in its various activities.

**ZAWAIDEH:** Minister of Public Works and Housing Shafiq Zawaideh Saturday received separately the Lebanese, Omani and Syrian ambassadors in Amman and reviewed with them bilateral relations and technical cooperation especially in construction fields.

**HAMMOURI:** Minister of Culture and National Heritage Dr. Mohammad Al Hammouri Saturday met separately with the Lebanese Ambassador in Amman Pierre Ziadeh and Spanish Ambassador in Amman Ramon Aranguren and discussed with them cultural cooperation.

**RESTAURANTS CLOSED:** Four restaurants and a poultry meat store in Deir Abi Sa'id will be closed upon orders from district governor Mahmood Al-Sari for their violations of public safety regulations. Local authorities also destroyed an unspecified quantities of foodstuffs they found unfit for human consumption.

**RADIO PROGRAMMES:** The Ministry of Education has temporarily suspended school programmes by radio for technical reasons. A ministry official said that the suspension will last until March 29.

**DERMATOLOGISTS:** Invitations have been sent out to Arab dermatologists to attend a general conference in Amman in September 1988. The Jordanian Dermatologists Society, which is sponsoring the conference, said that teaching medicine in Arabic will be among the main topics for discussion.

**VINE SAPLINGS:** Deir Alla Agricultural Station announced that it has new stains of vine, apple and pear saplings and urged farmers to buy these saplings which will be sold at nominal prices.

**FIRST AID COURSE:** A week-long training course on first aid, organised by the Jordan National Red Crescent Society, ended in Amman Saturday. Thirty-two students from government schools in Amman took part in the course, which was held in cooperation with the Civil Defence Department.

**PEOPLE'S ARMY:** Another batch of People's Army recruits graduated from a training centre at Qoura district in northern Jordan Valley region. The recruits were trained in the use of light arms and first aid operations.

**MUTA UNIVERSITY:** Mu'ta University will take part in a seminar entitled "The Arab Researcher," which will open in Syria Monday. Dr. Anwar Abu-Sweilim will represent Mu'ta University at the three-day seminar.

**IRBID TOURISM:** Minister of Tourism Zuhair Ajlouni met in Irbid Saturday with Governor Akram Al-Naser and discussed the tourism situation in the Irbid Governorate. They also reviewed the "Yarmouk Panorama" project and the establishment of a hotel in the city of Irbid.

**NEW ROAD:** A road linking Zarqa with Ghor Haditha in the southern Jordan Valley region will be completed before the end of 1988, according to Public Works Ministry Secretary General Khalaf Huwari. He made the announcement during an inspection tour of the road, which runs along the Dead Sea shores.

**MEDICAL CONFERENCE:** The Jordanian Medical Association (JMA) has set up an executive committee for the sixth Jordanian medical conference which will be held in September. The 14-member committee which comprises doctors and specialists from the private and public sectors said that early diagnosis of cancer, blood diseases and antibiotics will be among the main topics of discussion at the coming conference.

**BAR ASSOCIATION:** The Jordanian Bar Association held its annual meeting at the Professional Association Complex in Amman Friday and endorsed 11 amendments to the association's statutes, and reviewed reports about the 1987 activities.

**AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERS:** The Jordanian Agricultural Engineers Association is holding its general assembly meeting in Amman on March 25 to elect a new board for the coming two years. A meeting which was scheduled for March 11 was cancelled due to lack of quorum, according to a report in Al Ra'i Arabic daily.

**BUILDINGS:** Specifications of buildings and the preparation of a questionnaire for obtaining statistics and information on housing and construction material will be on the Arab Housing and Reconstruction Ministers Council meeting, due to convene in Tunis March 23.

## Shakaa says civil law referred to parliament

**AMMAN (J.T.)** — Minister of Justice Riad Al-Shakaa said in a statement published in Al-Dustour Arabic daily that the new Jordanian civil law has been referred to parliament, which will debate it in full before it can be adopted.

Shakaa also announced that the Ministry of Justice has acquired a plot of land in the Independence Street where it will set up a Palace of Justice (the main court buildings) in place of the building downtown, and has allocated sufficient funds for the project.

## Firm to study linking national grids of Jordan and Egypt

**AMMAN (J.T.)** — A French firm has won a tender to conduct a feasibility study on linking the national grids of Egypt and Jordan, and work on this study was expected to be completed in seven months from now, according to the deputy director of the Egyptian Electricity Corporation Hamdi Al-Shaer.

Shaer who heads a technical team of Egyptian engineers and officials on a visit to Jordan said that preliminary studies on this vital project are encouraging and positive.



Jordan National Red Crescent Society President Ahmad Abu Qoura receives Bulgarian Red Cross Society delegation in Amman Saturday (Petra photo)

## Abu Qoura holds talks with Bulgarian Red Cross team

**AMMAN (Petra)** — A delegation representing the Bulgarian Red Cross Society (BRCS) met here Saturday with the Jordan National Red Crescent Society (JNRCs) President Ahmad Abu Qoura and voiced the Bulgarian people's support for the Arab struggle against Israeli occupation, and for the Arab nation's endeavours to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

The delegation, comprising BRCS President Kiril Ignatov and his assistant Alexander Marinov, paid tribute to the JNRCs's contribution to promote the cause of peace and to carry out its humanitarian mission.

Ignatov called for an end to the Gulf war which he said has been sapping the Iraqi and Iranian economic resources.

Ignatov also warned against the dangers of nuclear and chemical weapons and underlined the importance of the role played by Red Crescent and Red Cross societies in serving humanitarian causes.

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# Jordan Times

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## Muffle the real terrorist

IT is regrettable that as efforts are being exerted to prod the Shultz Mideast peace plan, the U.S. government has decided to close the PLO mission to the United Nations in New York. This unfortunate step could not have occurred at a worst time, in view of Jordan's attempts to promote a common Arab strategy which would assure the PLO's participation in the projected negotiations. This is not the kind of message or the kind of supportive action that the Shultz peace plan urgently awaits, especially at this critical juncture when it faces an uphill battle against Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's open rejection of the plan. One can certainly see the sinister hands of Israel at work in this latest U.S. decision to set in motion the legal procedures to silence the voice of the PLO at the U.N. Israel and its supporters in the U.S. have always conspired to frustrate efforts to include the PLO in peace efforts in the Middle East. It is noteworthy that George Shultz himself has described this blatantly illegal decision by Washington as a serious blow to his peace efforts in this region of the world.

If forces hostile to the Shultz plan succeed in aborting his peace mission in the Middle East, the U.S. Congress would have to share the blame for future calamities which are sure to follow if the Palestinian people are not granted their national rights.

Whatever happened to the voice of reason, expressed only few days ago by the 30 U.S. senators who openly criticised Shamir and his Likud Party for rejecting the foundation on which the Shultz plan rests?

What we see here is the classic American double-standard at work: One morality for the world, another for the Palestinians. It stinks of a brand of erratic morality found in unusually large concentrations in American public officials. If the Congress were so concerned about giving terrorists a platform in the United States, the first thing it should do is stop Shamir's visit to Washington — or serve Ronald Reagan with an arrest warrant for being an accomplice to terror, for meeting with Shamir and giving him \$3 billion a year. It seems that where the U.S., Israel, Palestinians and terror are concerned, there is only irrationality, and cheapness — from sea to shining sea.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

### Ai Ra'i: Joint action

KING Hussein's talks in Cairo with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak serves as another step towards consolidating joint Arab action. The talks in Cairo which followed the King's meetings with the leaders of Syria, Kuwait and Iraq should contribute effectively towards opening the road before the Arab leaders to translate their solidarity into joint action to face the common challenges that threaten the Arab Nation. Solidarity among Arab countries is in need of further development in view of the dangers confronting the Arabs; and in need of joint action in accordance with carefully laid plans. There is no doubt that the Arab leadership realises now that such joint action is needed to put an end to Israel's crimes in the occupied Arab territory, and to force Israel to accept the idea of an international conference which can and should bring about a genuine peace to the Middle East, a peace that would liberate the Palestinian land from occupation and return the usurped rights. The Arab leadership ought to help the Palestinians under Israeli rule to step up their struggle for freedom and should take other essential steps to ensure their rights. The common Arab struggle should crown all these efforts and should be the climax of joint action so that this nation can deter the Israeli aggressors from pursuing their inhuman practices against our brothers in the occupied territories.

### Ai Dustour: King pursues unified stand

THE King's visit to Cairo on Friday and his talks with President Hosni Mubarak fall within the context of inter-Arab diplomatic efforts designed to unify Arab stands during this critical stage and as the Middle East continues to witness a flurry of diplomatic activity towards peace. Consultations among Arab leaders is an urgent matter also because of the current Arab uprising in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip. A unified stand and joint action is also needed with regard to the latest U.S. secretary of state's proposals for ending the Arab-Israeli conflict. Coordinated efforts should be made by Arab leaders before a final reply can be sent to Washington about this latest initiative and cooperation should be maintained to enable the Palestinians to pursue the struggle for freedom. The Arabs ought to think of effective measures to extend a hand to their brothers who are now facing oppression and to back their efforts. The King's consultations with Arab leaders are therefore needed at this decisive stage as they clearly aim at helping the nation to achieve its objectives.

### Sawt Al Shaab: Jordan pursues unified stand

KING Hussein's talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in Cairo reaffirmed the Jordanian-Egyptian joint diplomatic moves for resolving the Middle East issue. Jordan played host to the Amman Arab summit last November which formulated a unified Arab stand and displayed consensus and agreement among Arab countries on all issues of concern to their nation. The summit also corroborated the Arab Nation's solidarity and enhanced its steadfastness in the face of Israel's policies. In every Arab and foreign capital visited by the King, talks revolved on the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Gulf war; and everywhere, the King has been advocating the need for an international conference that can find a just and lasting solution to the Middle East problem. Jordan has also reaffirmed its welcome of any serious and genuine diplomatic effort for promoting the cause of peace and has seen in the latest American ideas another chance for embarking on the process of peace. No doubt, the uprising in the occupied Arab territory had served as a catalyst for the American move but the Arabs have to join forces if any constructive achievement is to be realised.

## Sunday's Economic Pulse

# Uprising highlights

## Israel's economic vulnerability

DURING 1987, the Israeli economy performed its best in many years. At the end of the year it was hit by an uprising that politicians never expected and economists never took into account.

Israeli economy was responding positively to a package of policies adopted three years ago, and implemented by the coalition government.

According to the Economist Intelligent Unit (EIU), the gross domestic product (GDP) grew at 27 per cent in current prices, or 4.6 per cent in real terms. The consumer price index (CPI) rose by only 16.1 per cent compared to 44.5, 18.6 in 1985, and 19.7 in 1986. This means that hyper inflation was cured and replaced by a rather high but ordinary inflation rate. Israeli exports of commodities rose in 1987 by 18.5 per cent in terms of dollars to reach \$8.2 billion. The Israeli shekel (IS) achieved a relative stability. Its value declined during 1987 against the dollar by only seven per cent.

All these were indicators of an improving economy. That is why the uprising was so painful, as it foiled this improvement: Taxes collected from the occupied territories dropped by 50 per cent, Israeli exports to the area declined by 40 per cent, foreign tourism to Israel fell by 30 to 40 per cent, the construction sector lost 40 per cent of its cheap labour, and agriculture lost 55 per cent of its working force. The European Parliament rejected three economic financial and trade treaties with Israel. Other consequences of the uprising are still to come.

However, the improvement in Israel's economic indicators during 1987 should not blind us from seeing the crucial structural weaknesses of that economy.

The Israeli economy is plagued by a sickness similar to that suffered by oil economies. It gives an illusion of prosperity and indicates an artificial rise in the standard of living, based on an external source of revenue, which is neither stable nor sustainable.

Like oil economies, Israel can, for some time, consume and invest 15.5 per cent more than its gross national product. For the same reason Israel can import goods and services equal to 137.5 per cent of its exports. The structural deficit is in the order of 15.6 per cent.

The tangible production, agriculture, manufacturing and construction, contributed 39.7 per cent only. Such low percentage can be seen only in a very advanced economy or in an economy dependent on external support. It is obvious that the Israeli economy falls under the latter.

The Israeli economy is dominated by the external sector. Foreign trade is as high as 100 per cent of gross GDP. This is an indicator of vulnerability and exposure to unpredictable external influences.

Israel exports 41.6 per cent of its domestic products, and depends on imports to the extent of 57.2 per cent.

Israeli exports are not diversified. Out of \$8.2 billion in exports, machinery and equipment assembled in Israel make 26 per cent and polished diamond 20 per cent. The share of agricultural products on the other hand is down to seven per cent only.

The deficit in the Israeli commodity balance of trade reached \$3.2 billion or 10 per cent of GDP. This is a huge deficit which could not go on indefinitely had it not been for extensive American aid which allowed Israel to live far beyond its own means.

We have also to point out the important fact that most Israeli exports are actually re-exports. The value of the imported raw diamonds amounted to 90 per cent of the exported polished diamonds; and the value of imported parts, components, and steel amounted to 61 per cent of the exported machinery and equipment. All this show that the value-added in the Israeli exports is extremely low.

Israeli trade partners are very limited. One solid third of the Israeli exports go to the United States alone, and over 40 per cent go to the European Community (EC). Israel is thus under the mercy of two trade partners which are giving Israel a preference and exceptionally favourable treatment, that may not continue for ever. Only days ago the European Parliament rejected three economic treaties with Israel in protest for Israel's handling of the Palestinian uprising.

Perhaps the weakest point in the Israeli economy is the distance that separates Israel from the world where it belongs. Geographically Israel is in the Middle East while politically and commercially it lies in the Atlantic Ocean, somewhere between the United States in the West and the EC in the East.

Finally, we have to touch on the gross mismanagement of the Israeli economy which was always a chaos, supervised by economically irresponsible administration. Only the military establishment was well organised and efficiently run. Even this establishment was doomed by the recent uprising, which reduced the so-called Israeli defence forces (IDF) into riot police, to terrorise "second degree citizens" in a racist state.

## Turkish woman labour minister to draw on union past

By John Owen-Davies  
*Reuter*

ANKARA — Trade union officials brought up in a tough male-oriented society wait impatiently outside the office of Turkey's first democratically-elected woman cabinet minister, knowing they can expect a sympathetic hearing.

"Sympathy" and "democracy" are words that new Labour Minister Imren Aykut, 47, a trade unionist for two decades, uses often.

She was appointed by conservative Prime Minister Turgut Ozal last December at a time of increased union calls for the removal of restrictions imposed on them by the army after the 1980 coup.

Aykut, who wants to review some laws and constitutional provisions related to unions, relies heavily on her experience and background in trade union work, which sources say makes her the best-equipped labour minister since modern Turkey was founded in 1923.

"I have been approaching both sides (employers and workers) with great sympathy and goodwill and I am quite ready to assist them in all sorts of matters," she told Reuters.

"I am a person who believes deeply in democracy... It is my aim to achieve a reasonable and constant working peace in this country," she said.

"I am supporting the fair demands of the unions and trying to solve issues in the best possible manner.

"Since I have an expertise in trade union life I can easily understand their wishes and demands. I can also judge their fair and unfair demands," she added.

Development of trade unionism in Turkey, which has applied for full membership of the European Community, is being monitored closely by the Geneva-based International Labour Organisation.

"One of my aims is to try to maintain a constant dialogue with the trade unions and employers... I believe I should be quite successful in solving my problems through this policy," Aykut said.

Labour sources say Aykut is on good terms with Sevket Yilmaz, chairman of the Turk-Is confederation which groups about two million of Turkey's estimated three million trade union members.

Born in the southern Turkish city of Adana in 1941, Aykut studied U.S. arbitration and mediation methods after leaving Istanbul University in 1964 and specialised in worker-employer relations at Oxford University in Britain.

She worked with the Turkish mine workers' syndicate, the textile union and at a bottle and glass factory before becoming secretary general of the paper industry employers' syndicate.

A member of the Turkey's consultative assembly after the 1980 coup, she was elected to parliament for the National Democracy Party in the military-supervised 1983 election.

When the party was dissolved, Aykut joined Ozal's Motherland Party and last November was one of six women elected to the 450-seat parliament.

Aykut sees the appointment of a woman cabinet minister as a natural part of democracy.

"Democracy is not only for the male members of society. It is for the whole society, therefore ladies should take part, an active part, in democratic life," she said.

The appointment of a woman as labour minister is a positive thing. It ensures a softer approach to problems," said Aykut, president of the employers' confederation Tisk.

Gibraltar killings spark fresh shoot-to-kill row

By Peter Gregson  
*Reuter*

LONDON — The shooting of three unarmed Irish nationalists in Gibraltar by undercover British troops has sparked fresh controversy over "shoot-to-kill" tactics.

The Irish Republican Army (IRA) admitted the three were members on "active service," a euphemism for guerrillas plotting or conducting acts of violence.

Their killing last Sunday by men in jeans carrying pistols was bailed at first by government and opposition as a victory in the war against the IRA.

But it stirred growing disquiet in Ireland and Britain over the licence-to-kill apparently carried by the anti-terrorist arm of the Special Air Services (SAS) unit thought responsible.

Left-wing member of parliament Eric Heffer caused a storm Thursday when he got 60 other Labour members to sign a motion seeking an enquiry and denouncing the shooting as an act of terrorism "tantamount to capital punishment without trial."

The ruling Conservative Party called the motion irresponsible and refused a debate on the matter.

The Labour Party initially praised the "well-planned" operation. But by Friday an opposition spokesman said the government must explain why the three were not arrested and whether it was known they were unarmed.

Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe told parliament the guerrillas "when challenged" made movements which led the military personnel... to conclude that their own lives and the lives of others were under threat. In the light of this response."

Heffer told Reuters he had widespread backing and his stand had brought a flood of letters in support: "I've even had a letter from a former SAS man saying I'm right. There's no place in the British army for death squads."

Social Democratic Party leader David Owen said: "You cannot have a licence to kill."

The government will only say that those involved were military personnel. But it has not denied reports that it was the SAS, elite troops with the motto "Who Dares, Wins."

The operation carried all the hallmarks of the SAS: Accurate intelligence, weeks of painstaking supervision, a swift and bloody resolution.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher defended the action and ruled out an inquiry, although the Gibraltar coroner will hold an inquest to decide whether it amounted to "lawful killing."



## Wall writing: A guide to political happenings

By Nicolas B. Tatro  
*The Associated Press*

JERUSALEM — Graffiti, the ubiquitous wall writing spray painted on mosques, schools and shops, is a guide to political happenings in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

From the Mount of Olives in Jerusalem to the farmlands of Gaza, the walls are a bulletin-board for political groups to proclaim their ideologies and issue public appeals.

"Let the Gaza Strip be in flames for Shultz," said a wall in Gaza city shortly before the recent Middle East shuttle of U.S. Secretary of State George P. Shultz.

A slogan in black paint on the wall of the Beit Al May refugee camp in the West Bank declared: "Disgrace will face collaborators. Glory to our heroic martyrs." It was signed by the United

National Leadership of the Uprisings, a name used by supporters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation.

A more religious tone was struck nearby: "Paradise for our martyrs" and "God is great. Victory to Islam."

This was signed by Hizbullah, Arabic for zeal, the signature of the Muslim Brotherhood, a fundamentalist Sunni Muslim group that opposes PLO support for a negotiated settlement.

"Islam is the solution and the alternative," said a slogan signed by the "Islamic resistance" also believed to be the work of Muslim brothers.

In travels through the occupied territories, a reporter saw other wall declarations signed by Shashiba, of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, and Democratic Front for the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

Forty tax workers quit their jobs as directed, and new graffiti written in blue spray paint replaced the old: "Yes, yes for the

step taken by our honourable brothers in resigning from the tax department..."

Moderates have also come in for a pounding on the walls, which tend to reflect more hard-line views.

"Down with Hanna Siniora and Fayed Abu Rahaime," declared a slogan attacking the two Palestinian who met with Shultz in Washington last month.

Israel's army has periodically tried to censor the wall writing.

In Nablus, a reporter saw Arab prisoners watched by armed Israeli soldiers use black paint to blot out slogans such as "Death to Israel."

The political graffiti has also spread to Israel, where the division between left and right is played out on the walls of the beachfront *tel Aviv*, or promenade in Tel Aviv.

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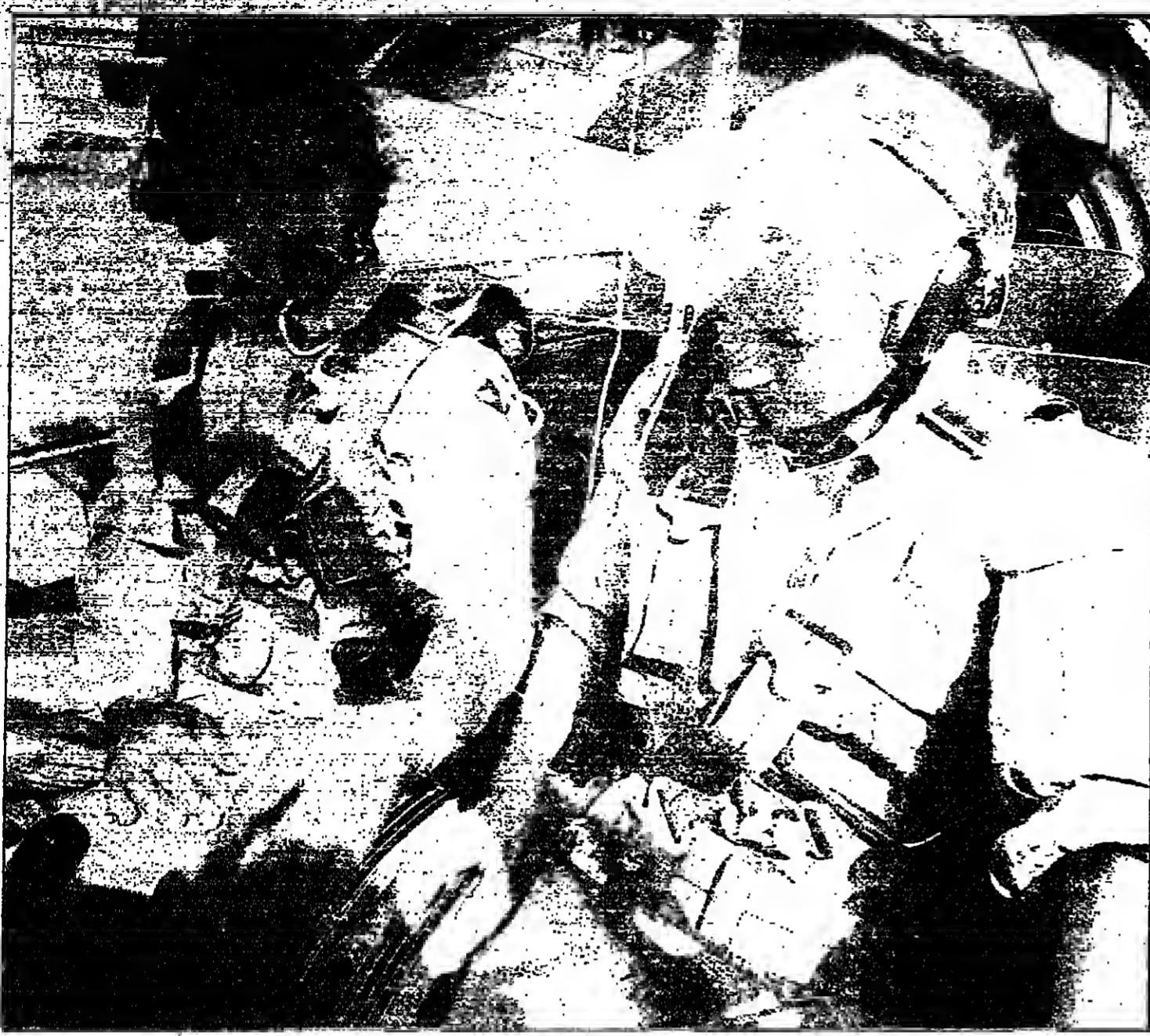
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## Don't push, we are partners

After a visit to Stockholm, Najwa Najjar assesses women's role in Swedish society

**STOCKHOLM, Sweden** — In spite of all the laws implemented in Sweden guaranteeing women rights and freedoms, Swedish women still have some way to go before they become truly equal to their male compatriots.

In the last two decades, Swedish women have made great strides in the fight for their liberation. Large numbers of women entering the labour market and achieving economic independence have strengthened women's calls for equality.

According to a number of Swedes interviewed by the Jordan Times, a noticeable increase of male participation in childrearing and housekeeping has taken place. However, some of the women interviewed pointed out continued discrimination in the job market and in the family.

Other Swedes call for a return of women to the home. They say women should choose between "being employed or at home." There is an ongoing debate among Swedes on whether women's employment has had a negative impact on the society and has led to a breakdown in the family unit.

In the 1960's, Sweden's economic prognosis showed that the country would need labour by the beginning of the 1970's, according to a civil servant, who requested anonymity. She said, "it became necessary to mobilise women," in addition to importing labour.

The influx of women into the labour market, especially married women, increased the number of working women to today's figure of 62 per cent of all women, said assistant under secretary at the Ministry of Labour, Mona Danielson. "Just as many women as men are in the labour force, but working hours are very unevenly divided," said Danielson.

Nearly half of all working women work part time, compared with seven per cent of men; and part time work occurs in these occupations which are regarded as "women's work."

Swedish legal system guards against sex discrimination in employment. But Danielson says that the labour market is in fact segregated. "Women tend to be nurses, teachers and secretaries, while men go into the industrial fields," she said, adding that there were more women in the technical fields and less housewives, "but it takes a lot to be respected."

Statistics show that 40 per cent of all working women are either hospital aides, saleswomen, office workers or cleaning personnel. Of those employed in manufacturing, mining and construction, 88 per cent are men.

The women interviewed believe that Swedish women often enter "female fields" because in many ways the Swedish family has remained a traditional family. "People's traditional way of thinking and attitudes take time to change," said Danielson.

According to officials, schools in the past decades have been used to promote equality between men and women, in the family, in the labour market and in social life in general. Studies have shown greater awareness

eight to six hours a day, without financial loss.

"It is not unusual anymore for a man to take a few months off work to take care of his child," said the civil servant. However, more often than not it is the women who will take leave from work to care for her child.

However, since the man is not the only breadwinner, the male-dominated system is gradually breaking down. Economic independence has given women freedom of choice. Some Swedish men and women believe that "a high price" has been paid for women's economic independence and the rapid development of the country.

Financial independence is the basis for equality between men and women. Each make their own money and each are self-sufficient," said a Swede from an Arab origin. She said: "No longer does a woman have to stay with a man because she is in need of someone to take care of her."

**Divorce on the rise**

A government official noted that divorce rates have increased dramatically in Sweden in the last 20 years. "One out of every three marriages ends in divorce."

A taxi-driver, recently divorced, said that he tried to follow his parents' example, who, he said, have been married for 30 years. "I tried to be a good, faithful and loyal husband. I loved my wife and kids, tried to give them everything they needed. I don't know where I went wrong. Maybe women today do not know what they really want; sometimes they say they want a liberated man, other times they say they want prince charming on his white horse."

Although they went to mar-

riage counsellors, the marriage ended in divorce, and his wife, a working woman, gained custody of their children. He said that he was bitter since he was deprived of his children except for a few visits a month, "but, what can I do, she does not want or need me."

The country's rapid development has also played a role in the breakdown of the family unit, according to two businessmen. President of Pharmacia Biometrials Stellan Lind said that due to a rise in industry, "family ties were weakened or destroyed as people had to move around. Usually families will only see each other during occasions."

Lind said that rarely does a Swede live where he was born. He also noted that Sweden does not have a tradition of taking care of the elderly at home; "we take care of them as long as we can, and then they are sent to a home," for the elderly.

Another perspective was offered by vice president of market coordination at Alfa Laval, Ake Carmarker. He believes that the working mother has played a role in the breakdown of the family unit; however, the essential blame lies on the government's progressive tax system, which was needed to establish equality among Swedes and for the development of the country, he said. "The high taxes we must pay make it necessary for the woman to work and to send her children to daycare centres," he said. Carmarker asserts that at the daycare centres, the children "are fed the information the Social Democrats want them to have. This is important politically."

To support his argument, he said that there were no private daycare centres. "There isn't a law prohibiting them, but the process can be obstructed."

One of the five political parties in Sweden, the Liberal Party, has called for giving women the choice of staying at home with their children instead of sending them to daycare centres from age one. "Instead of subsidising the daycare centres, they can give the money to the mothers," Carmarker said.

"We work because we want to work, because we enjoy what we are doing," said one Swedish woman. She pointed out that even if she had the choice to stay at home, she would not, as "there is no one to talk to, everyone works."

Women stressed the importance of cooperation between both partners in order to keep the family unit intact. "If my husband would help more in taking care of the children and in cleaning the house, we could both keep our jobs and our marriage together," said another Swede of a foreign origin, who also requested anonymity.

The progress that Sweden has gone through over the past two decades would have been difficult if women were not involved in the development of the country. Although they have achieved more equality than in most countries, they feel there are still some gaps which must be filled. A price for liberation has been paid, but most Swedish women find it impossible to return to the traditional roles designated for women worldwide.

The official called the U.S. decision "extremely serious" and

among today's men and women of what these attitudes on sex roles imply.

**Equal wages**

The principle of equal wages for equal work has long been accepted; however, there is an earning gap between men and women. Women's choice of occupation are "those jobs which remain low on the wage scale," said the civil servant. In addition, women's shorter hours at work increase the earning gap. Approximately two thirds of all wage payments are made to men, even though women make up almost half the work force, she said.

Swedes are working in a number of ways to promote increased employment for women and to counteract segregation. Some of these measures include: Regional employment quotas and training subsidies, and relief work in non-traditional occupations in the government sector. Nonetheless, equality in the labour market is dependent on an equal sharing of work at home.

Changing traditional attitudes is difficult not only in schools, but also within the family. Women still carry the major responsibility for child care and housework, but there are signs of a shift in attitude in recent years.

Swedish legislation allows for 12 months of paid leave from work when a child is born. The leave can be shared equally between the parents or can fully be used by either. Fully employed parents also have the right to 60 days of leave with pay to care for a sick child. Parents with children can also cut their workday from

eight to six hours a day, without financial loss.

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Men's changing roles: Swedes are entitled to 12 months of "maternal leave" to be used by both or any of father and mother.

Continued from page one

## King returns from Cairo talks; Arafat expected here soon

(Continued from page 1)

Shamir rejected the proposals in an interview with an Israeli newspaper Friday.

"I think that Shamir will stand against the international public opinion, the U.S., the European and the Arab public opinion," Mubarak said.

"I don't think that this will lead to a comprehensive settlement or comprehensive peace," he added.

"I agree," said the King.

Asked if he would still be optimistic if Shamir remained negative on Washington's plan, Mubarak said:

"The King and I are always optimistic whether Shamir makes statements to help reach a settlement or not.

"We consult with each other and exert our utmost in the right direction to reach a settlement for the Palestinian problem."

The King said his visit to Syria Thursday centred on peace moves in the Middle East.

**'Encouraging ideas'**

In an interview with a Kuwaiti newspaper, Mubarak has repeated his call to Arash not to reject the new U.S. proposal.

"It is a mistake to reject and also to surrender and accept anything," Mubarak told Al Rai Al Aam in an interview published Saturday.

"There are now encouraging ideas and we must take these ideas and develop them so the

Arab policy is unified. Israel is waiting for the Arab states to say 'no' so it can claim that they are the ones in the way of a settlement."

In proposals unveiled by Secretary of State George Shultz, the United States suggested an international conference next month followed by Arab-Israeli talks on Palestinian "self-rule."

Jordan, Israel, Egypt and Syria have been asked to reply formally by the end of the week.

"We must exploit this movement and I see a good opportunity to compensate for many past chances that were lost," Mubarak said.

The president told the Egyptian news agency MENA last week that Arab states should not reject the U.S. proposals out of hand.

In his remarks published Saturday, Mubarak said he rejected the idea that Egypt reclaim sovereignty over the Gaza Strip.

"We welcome coordination with King Hussein and the PLO and are happy to extend any help from our side to move toward peace but what we reject is to stab someone in the back," he said.

**U.S.-PLO talks aborted**

Mubarak said that at one point during Shultz's Middle East tour he appeared to be ready to meet PLO representatives despite a U.S. ban on contact with the organisation.

"We called Palestinians along

with PLO elements who had agreed to meet Shultz on condition that the meeting take place in Cairo and nowhere else," he said.

But the meeting apparently fell through because Shultz wanted the meeting to be held in Jordan or in Europe, Mubarak said.

**Arafat rejects plan**

Arafat rejected the U.S. plan because it calls for indirect representation at a peace conference, the New York Times reported Saturday.

Interviewed in Tunis Thursday night, Arafat said the PLO would no longer settle for indirect representation through a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation as the Shultz plan suggests, the newspaper said.

Arafat said he was "definitely" prepared to make peace with the Israeli government but said Shultz's peace effort had ignored the Palestinians, the paper said.

"He contacted everybody except the Palestinians," the paper quoted Arafat as complaining.

He said without elaborating that "if this opportunity is lost, there is no other opportunity" for peace between Israelis and Palestinians, the newspaper said.

He said none of the Arab leaders who met Shultz had briefed him about their conversations but this did not matter since only the PLO could speak for the Palestinians, the New York Times said.

Arafat said he had accepted

Israel's existence by accepting "all United Nations resolutions" including those which affirm Israel's right to exist peacefully with its neighbours in return for withdrawal from territory occupied in the 1967 war, the Times said.

Asked on his willingness to make peace with Israel, he replied: "Yes, definitely."

"Peace needs courageous men," the Times quoted Arafat as saying: "We are waiting for the other side. Are they ready? Or are they following this stupid Israeli military junta?"

In Israel, members of Foreign Minister Shimon Peres's Labour Party criticised Shamir's decision to reject the U.S. plan when he goes to Washington Sunday.

Parliament Speaker Shlomo Hillel, a hawkish member of Labour, said in a radio interview: "It is ridiculous to say you are in favour of finding a solution but when a chance emerges to find one you are not willing to try it."

Shamir attacked the initiative in an interview with the daily Haaretz, saying: "The document is unwieldy, clumsy, imposing the shortest of timetables and containing nothing to assure the peace or security of Israel."

## Iraqis hit station

(Continued from page 1)

Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

According to Larjani, the U.N. chief's efforts had been hampered by "Iraqi rejection" of the plan and by "American dislike" of U.N. Resolution 598 as a basis for peace.

Resolution 598, which the council adopted unanimously last July, calls for, among other things, an immediate ceasefire and withdrawal to internationally-recognised boundaries. Iraq has said it will accept the resolution provided Iran did likewise.

Larjani went on: "But still we think the efforts of the secretary-general should continue... we think his plan should be given a priority. We hope this will bring about, or at least lay the foundation for, a durable peace and security for the region."

Asked if he believed the truce in the "war of the cities" could become permanent, Larjani said such ceasefires had occurred several times before.

Baghdad's press described the ceasefire as a triumph and warned Iran against resuming the bombardment.

The newspaper Al Jumhouriya said the "war of the cities" was not the "essential issue," but "so long as the overall war continues, the rulers of Iran could fabricate any reason" to start it again.

Al Thawra, voice of Iraq's ruling Arab Baath Socialist Party, said the missile war taught the "charlatans of Iran" a painful, bitter lesson. It said any Iranian violation of the ceasefire "would, for sure, generate a devastating Iraqi reply."

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*Clough makes it at last*

## Forest downs Arsenal

LONDON (R) — Goals by Paul Wilkinson and Brian Rice carried Nottingham Forest into the semifinals of the English F.A. Cup Saturday and broke the biggest jinx of manager Brian Clough's illustrious career.

Their strikes in the 42nd and 73rd minutes earned Forest a 2-1 win over Arsenal and took Clough beyond the sixth round of the competition for the first time in 32 years as a player and manager.

While Arsenal's hopes of appearing in two finals this season were buried at Highbury, Luton, their opponents in the League Cup final next month, continued their remarkable run of success in cup competitions with a 3-1 quarter-final win over Portsmouth.

Having booked three appearances at Wembley Stadium already this season, Luton remained on course for a fourth by scoring twice in the opening 22 minutes.

Wimbledon staged a remarkable comeback against Watford to book their place in the last four with a 2-1 victory. Already 1-0 down to a Malcolm Allen goal — his fourth in the competition this season — they had defender Brian Gavie sent off a minute before halftime for throwing a punch at Allen.

Undaunted, they stormed back with goals from substitute Eric Young after 48 minutes and John Fashanu, his 19th of the season, in the 73rd.

Ruwan First Division leaders Liverpool meet Manchester City away in their sixth-round tie Sunday.

Glasgow Celtic, like Liverpool bidding for a League and Cup double, cruised into the semifinals of the Scottish Cup with a 3-0 away win over First Division Partick Thistle.

Arsenal, boasting a run of seven successive wins, must have fancied their chances of avenging a 2-0 home League defeat by Forest earlier in the season.

But they always had their backs to the wall after losing key central defender David O'Leary with a recurrence of Achilles' tendon trouble in the 36th minute.

Six minutes later Forest were ahead. Brian Clough's son, Nigel, set up Wilkinson and he swept a sweet right-footer in off the left-hand post.

Arsenal battled back gamely in the second half, but Forest gave nothing away at the back and Scotsman Rice's goal made his manager's day. David Rocastle scored a consolation goal for the Gunners two minutes from time.

Brian McClair, like Harford, is enjoying an outstanding season.

He scored his 22nd and 23rd goals of the season for Manchester United in the 4-1 First Division win over Sheffield Wednesday.

United, who never looked back after scoring twice in the first seven minutes, strengthened their position as nearest challengers to Liverpool but remain a distant 14 points behind.

Everton leapfrogged above Forest into third place with a 0-0 draw at Chelsea, the London club's 17th League game without a win.

First, he headed goalkeeper Les Sealey's clearance to the feet of Danny Wilson wide on the right and the Northern Ireland international cut inside past two men to fire home a low, left-foot shot.

Then Harford flicked a header into the path of Mark Stein, who cut through the heart of the Portsmouth defense to score from just inside the penalty area. Harford wrapped up Luton's win, after Mike Quinn had reduced the arrears by scoring in the 88th minute.

As well as having booked a place in the League Cup final,

LONDON (R) — English league soccer table after matches played Saturday: played, won, drawn, lost, goals for, against, points:

### English Division One

	P	W	D	L	GF	GA	Pts
Liverpool	28	22	6	0	66	12	72
Manchester United	31	16	10	5	48	30	58
Everton	30	15	8	7	41	18	53
Nottingham Forest	27	15	7	5	51	24	52
Arsenal	29	15	6	8	45	27	51
Queens Park Rangers	29	13	7	9	33	31	46
Wimbledon	29	12	9	8	42	32	45
Tottenham	33	11	9	13	34	38	42
Luton	27	11	5	11	40	34	38
Southampton	31	9	10	12	38	43	37
Newcastle	29	9	10	10	35	41	37
Sheffield Wednesday	31	11	4	16	35	53	37
Norwich	30	10	6	14	30	35	36
Coventry	29	9	9	11	33	43	36
West Ham	30	7	12	11	30	40	33
Chelsea	31	8	9	14	38	53	33
Derby	29	7	9	13	24	33	30
Portsmouth	29	6	12	11	27	46	30
Charlton	31	6	10	15	31	47	28
Oxford	28	6	8	14	33	54	26
Watford	29	5	8	16	18	38	23

## Heinzer wins downhill ski race

'BEAVER CREEK, Colorado (AP) — Switzerland's Franz Heinzer, who finished second in his two previous World Cup downhill contests, broke into the winner's circle Friday in a men's World Cup downhill ski race on the course that will be used for the 1988 World Championships.

Heinzer, 25, was timed in 2 minutes, 29.32 seconds over the longest course the skiers have run this season.

It was Heinzer's fourth World Cup victory and his first this season after his two runner-up finishes just prior to the Olympics. He wound up a disappointing 17th in the race at Calgary.

Heinzer had paced one of the two training runs Wednesday and was second in the other. Thursday's training was cancelled by bad weather.

Christophe Piel of France, who finished sixth in a trio of races this season, had his best career finish, taking second in 2:29.73.

Marc Girardelli of Luxembourg wound up third in 2:30.47.

Italy's Michael Mair was fourth in 2:30.56, and Switzerland's Peter Mueller took fifth in 2:30.82. Rob Boyd of Canada was sixth in 2:30.83.

Swiss ace Pirmin Zurbriggen, the Olympic downhill champion who leads both the World Cup downhill and overall standings this season, finished 10th in 2:31.95.

Heinzer said he felt he won the race in the jumps and through

four or five turns. My training times were fast. The course wasn't as fast today because of all the new snow, but I still skied it well."

Friday's race was a makeup of a race called off in Canada last week by bad weather.

Fourteen skiers were eliminated in the first round.

Heinzer's time was 2:29.32, followed by Piel in 2:29.73 and Mueller in 2:30.47.

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## Government to give priority to Aqaba

AMMAN (Petra) — The government attaches great importance to the Aqaba port which is considered one of the main pillars of the Jordanian economy. Transport and Telecommunications Minister Khaled Al Baj Hassan said here Saturday.

Speaking at a meeting with the Jordanian Ports Corporation's board, the minister said that the government will provide all possible assistance to the port's authorities to enable them boost the port's capabilities which would in turn improve services not only for Jordan but also for Iraq and other Arab countries.

Loading and unloading equipment will be improved and extended, the minister said.

The minister and the board members reviewed the current corporation's activities and present programmes, and decided to help Iraq annually export 200,000 tonnes of sulphur and 200,000 tonnes of superphosphates via Aqaba.



Transport and Telecommunications Minister Khaled Al Baj Hassan chairs a meeting of the Jordanian Ports Corporation's board of directors (Petra photo).

The board also discussed the allocation of JD 750,000 of the corporation's 1988 budget to finance the installation of docking facilities for the Royal Yachting Club.

Aqaba Port Corporation announced Saturday that it will take part in a meeting by the

Arab Maritime Transport Academy which will open in Sharja, the United Arab Emirates, on March 21.

Corporation Director-General Eid Al Fayez said that the meeting will discuss the academy's programmes and subjects related to Arab ports in general.

## Iraq buys 51 per cent of Jordan's exports

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan's industrial exports last year were worth JD 131,412,164 against JD 131,975,365 in 1986, according to figures released by the Amman Chamber of Industry and quoted by Al Dustour Arabic newspaper.

The report said that Iraq top-

ped the list of countries importing Jordanian manufactured products, buying nearly 51 per cent of the total exports.

Other countries importing Jordanian products included Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Syria, Bahrain, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait, nations in South

## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (J.T.) — Although only shares of 36 public-shareholding companies were traded Saturday, the number of shares, the volume and the number of contracts were relatively high at 529,269 shares, JD 782,230 and 405 contracts respectively.

The attention of investors shifted Saturday to the banking sector focusing on the National Financial Investments Company which accounted for 212,750 shares, JD 415,685 and 29 contracts of the total. The Jordan Lime and Silicate Brick Industries Company ranked second as it captured 125,844 of the number of shares but National Steel Industries Company was second in the JD 106,335 volume it recorded. The number of contracts for both was 51 and 70 respectively.

Another firm which posted moderate figures was Intermediate Petrochemical Industries. It accounted for 37,150, JD 56,057 and 52 contracts of the total.

## Minister approves municipal budgets

KARAK (Petra) — Municipal and Rural Affairs and Environment Minister Yousef Hamdan Al Jaber has approved a JD 182,000 budget for Ghor Al Mazra municipality in the Karak governorate.

Ghor Mazra Mayor Radwan Dughemai said that JD 80,000 of the funds will be allocated for setting up a new shopping centre while the rest will finance the construction of roads, the purchase of land for public use and the purchase of equipment for various municipality operations.

The minister also endorsed a JD 71,500 budget for Al Shababieh town in the Karak governorate. According to Mayor Saleh Shamaile, most of the funds will finance road construction, the maintenance of cemeteries and mosques and the lighting of streets.

The Cities and Villages Development Bank has, meanwhile, approved a JD 14,000 loan for Adnaniyah village council in the Karak governorate.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You can find some great ideas on how to add to your income in the newspaper. Try not to spend any money if you don't have to.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Your organizational ability is quite good right now, so use it. Get back to work today. You have some old and trusted friends this evening.

MOON CHILDREN (Jan. 22 to Jul. 21) You can come to a fine understanding with an associate concerning a project. Become more active in civic affairs.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make an effort to get your life more efficiently organized. Stay at home with your mate tonight, and get plenty of rest after a hard day.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) A new acquaintance can give you some very profitable ideas, so try to make a friend of this person. Drive carefully this evening.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be sure to keep any promises you have made to relatives. You'll have some free time today, so get into bed with your favorite book and enjoy.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You would be wise to give more thought to the state of your health. If you get together with a co-worker, keep it on a social, non-business level.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) If you pay any friends a visit, be sure

## FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MARCH 13, 1988

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carroll Fletcher Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** This is a good time to collect your thoughts and make some definite plans for the future. It may be a good idea to seek the advice of an expert. It would be wise to avoid taking any risks today.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Make an effort to get your life more efficiently organized. Stay at home with your mate tonight, and get plenty of rest after a hard day.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) A new acquaintance can give you some very profitable ideas, so try to make a friend of this person. Drive carefully this evening.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Be sure to keep any promises you have made to relatives. You'll have some free time today, so get into bed with your favorite book and enjoy.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Your organizational ability is quite good right now, so use it. Get back to work today. You have some old and trusted friends this evening.

**MOON CHILDREN** (Jan. 22 to Jul. 21) You can come to a fine understanding with an associate concerning a project. Become more active in civic affairs.

**LEO** (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You would be wise to give more thought to the state of your health. If you get together with a co-worker, keep it on a social, non-business level.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) If you pay any friends a visit, be sure

to do before the sun goes down. The comfort of your home is your best bet this evening.

**LIBRA** (Sep. 23 to Oct. 22) Work on establishing more harmony at home. You can accomplish a great many things today, but stay at home and rest up tonight.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A few short trips can bring you many benefits today if you use some charm. Be sure to drive very carefully on the highways.

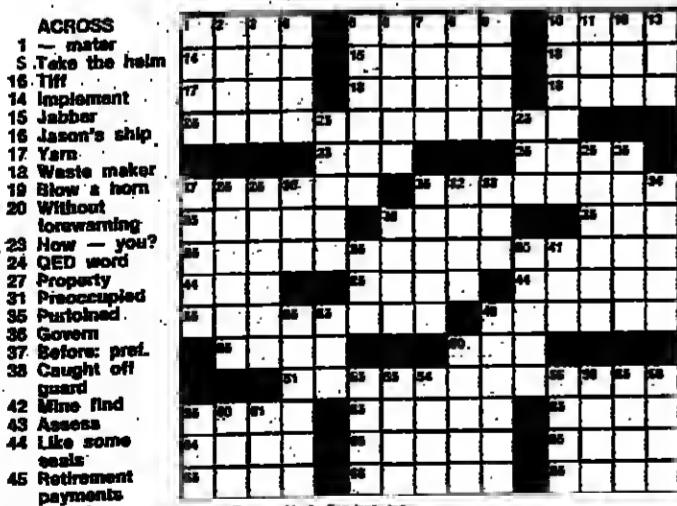
**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) You can find some great ideas on how to add to your income in the newspaper. Try not to spend any money if you don't have to.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Your organizational ability is quite good right now, so use it. Get back to work today. You have some old and trusted friends this evening.

**MOON CHILDREN** (Jan. 22 to Jul. 21) You can come to a fine understanding with an associate concerning a project. Become more active in civic affairs.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) An understanding friend is more than willing to listen to any problems you may have. Set aside some time for healthful exercise.

## The Daily Commuter Puzzle



Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

11	In favor of	CLIP	FIRE
12	In the past.	LOBO	AILED
13	Young child	SOBOPOLITY	SPED
14	Leather jacket	OFF PALS	BATHE
15	Jason's ship	COLIC	TEST ABD
16	Yarn	SOUBI	TASTE TIP
17	Waste maker	22 Majors or	PARTY BIRT
18	Blow a horn	CODERS	TOE SALTS
19	Without	23 More succinct	MORSE
20	Recommending	24 Blame	18 RIBS
21	How you?	25 Ban by law	29 TIPS
22	QED word	26 Game freely	30 Subway fare
23	Property	27 Alton or Robert	31 Bow's cousin
24	Preoccupied	28 More succint	32 Sod
25	Puzzled	29 Ban by law	33 Nomially: abbr.
26	Govern	30 Game freely	34 Courageous acts.
27	Post	31 Bow's	35 Tatler's dad
28	Payments	32 Sod	36 Tatler
29	Laundry	33 Nomily: abbr.	37 Remounts
30	machines	34 Courageous	38 Deluge
31	Swift jets	acts.	39 Vagabond
32	Tablet	35 Tatler's	40 Hidde
33	One bolt	dad	41 Stroboem
34	From the blue	36 Tatler's	42 Posture
35	Lonely loves	37 Remounts	43 Posture
36	Embarrass	38 Tatler's	44 Convey: abbr.
37	City on the	39 Tatler's	45 Vestige
38	Trucks	40 Tatler's	46 Orient
39	Blind e.g.	41 Tatler's	47 Cigar end
40	Offspring's group	42 Tatler's	48 Wind instrument
41	Alon or Robert	43 Tatler's	49 Endpaper
42	Heep	44 Tatler's	50 Leathers
43	Nero or	45 Tatler's	
44	Duchin	46 Tatler's	
45	Desire	47 Tatler's	
46	DOWN	48 Tatler's	
47	Alas, island	49 Tatler's	
48	Bank dead	50 Tatler's	
49	Beauty mark		
50	Author: Hairy		
51	40 Hidden		
52	41 Stroboem		
53	42 Posture		
54	43 Convey: abbr.		
55	44 Vestige		
56	45 Cigar end		
57	46 Wind instrument		
58	47 Endpaper		
59	48 Leathers		
60	49 Endpaper		
61	50 Leathers		

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

## Mutt'n Jeff



## Andy Capp



## Weekly Amman Financial Market trading

AMMAN (J.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, March 5, '88 and ending Wednesday, March 9, '88. (Figures in Jordanian dinars)

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
Banking and financial institutions					
Industrial Development Bank	1270	1671	1.310	1.340	1.000
Petra Bank	3457	6923	2.050	2.000	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	650	1144	1.760	1.760	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	2055	3272	1.600	1.590	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	2420	2904	1.200	1.200	1.000
Housing Bank	7000	11200	1.600	2.100	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	1700	3603	2.100	2.120	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	520	15600	30.000	30.000	5.000
Bank of Jordan	1955	31904	16.310	16.320	5.000
Arab Bank	510	55817	118.500	114.250	10.000
Jordan National Bank	8225	20306	2.430	2.450	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	16550	19489	1.200	1.180	1.000
Jordan Development and Finance Corporation	3840	3255	1.850	1.850	1.000
National Financial Investments	155350	90047	0.610	0.590	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	28122	34786	1.660	1.550	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	—	—	0.810	0.850	1.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	—	—	—	—	2.000
Al Mashrek Exchange	50	725	14.000	14.500	10.000

# U.S. imposes sanctions against Panama; cash crisis worsens

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — President Ronald Reagan says he is prepared to take additional steps against Panama's government if a new series of economic sanctions does not force military强人General Manuel Antonio Noriega from power.

As expected, Reagan announced Friday that the United States will withhold a \$6.5-million payment due to Panama next Tuesday for operations relating to the Panama Canal. He took other measures designed to make Panamanian products less competitive in U.S. markets.

"Until such time as a democratic government is restored in Panama, the U.S. cannot proceed on a business-as-usual basis," Reagan said in a statement.

Panama's ambassador in

In addition, Reagan announced the suspension of Panamanian participation in the Caribbean Basin initiative, under which some products are allowed duty-free entry into the United States.

He also ordered stepped-up inspection of people and goods entering the United States from Panama in order to apprehend drug traffickers and money launderers.

Shultz said there was no need to impose an additional sanction

## Austerity measures

In Panama City, the government, under the pressure of the U.S. sanctions, has cut civil servants' working hours to seven hours for government offices.

## State of war?

Boris Moreno, a Panamanian government spokesman, said the state of war "and set a dangerous precedent."

"This means that if the United States government does not like the government of another country, it can withhold any funds deposited in the United States," he said.

Noriega made no comment on Reagan's new sanctions.

## Riot dispersed

Riot police firing tear gas grenades and spraying a stinging, acidic liquid from canisters prevented opposition parties from holding a demonstration in the central banking district Friday.

Three journalists were injured when police sprayed tear gas in their faces at close range.

## Soviet charges

In Moscow, the Soviet TASS news agency Friday charged that U.S. economic sanctions against Panama were an attempt to subjugate the Central American nation and reclaim the Panama Canal.

"Reports on developments around Panama leave no doubt that the Washington administration intends to crush the independence of that country and perpetuate U.S. domination over its territory, first of all the Panama Canal zone," TASS said in its commentary.

The agency described drug-trafficking accusations against Noriega as "a convenient pretext" for interference in internal Panamanian affairs.

## 'Asylum in Spain'

Also Friday, the ABC Television network quoted diplomatic sources as saying the government of Spain was prepared to offer asylum to Noriega.

The two countries most mentioned by opposition leaders as possible asylum sites are Paraguay and the Dominican Republic. Opposition leaders say they have sounded out the Dominican Republic, and that Noriega sent two military colleagues to Paraguay this past week, possibly to discuss asylum prospects.

Newspaper vendors in Panama City accept pennies for paper while all banks are closed, leaving people without cash.

Washington, Juan B. Sosa, praised Reagan's announcement. He told a news conference late Friday that the sanctions, combined with anti-government actions by the Panamanian people, will be enough to bring Noriega down.

Sosa has refused to recognise the two-week old government in Panama, sharing Reagan's view that it took power by unconstitutional means and is therefore illegitimate. Sosa has declined to turn over the embassy to a new envoy named by Noriega.

Reagan said that Noriega, under federal indictment on drug trafficking charges, would best serve Panama by relinquishing his post as commander of Panama's defence forces.

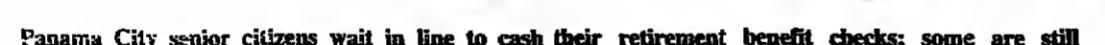
Reagan's announcement came two weeks after Panamanian President Eric Arturo Delvalle attempted to fire Noriega, but was instead ousted hours later in a move that had all the earmarks of a military coup.

Reagan said his decision to withhold the \$6.5 million and place it in escrow was not in violation of U.S. obligations under the Panama Canal treaties.

"I am prepared to take additional steps, if necessary, to deny the transfer of funds to the Noriega regime from other sources in the U.S.," Reagan said.

Reagan also said that Panamanian exports subject to U.S. tariffs will no longer be admitted at the lowest possible rates. Secretary of State George Shultz said the amount of annual trade affected by the decision is \$93 million.

Panama City senior citizens wait in line to cash their retirement benefit checks; some are still waiting to be paid, as the cash-flow crisis continues.



## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
Times Herald Tribune/MCT/Latin American Inc.

### A HIGHER CALLING

Neither vulnerable, South: deal.  
NORTH  
♦ 9 7  
K 4  
J 6 3 2  
♦ A Q J 8 2  
WEST EAST  
♦ K J 8 5 4 ♦ Q 6 2  
A 8 4 10 7 3 2  
7 5 10 9 8 4  
♦ 7 4 3 ♦ K 6  
SOUTH  
♦ A 10 3  
Q 9 5  
A K Q  
♦ 10 9 5

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 NT Pass 3 NT Pass  
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Five of ♠

The most common form of suit-preference signal is to play a high card to ask for the higher suit or a low card for the lower suit. However, in some circumstances you can even signal in the suit you are leading. What the two signals have in common is that in each case there is a choice of only two suits.

The auction was routine. South's no trump opening bid meets every textbook requirement, and North

has a little to spare for his jump to game.

West led his fourth-best spade. East's queen was allowed to win, and the spade return was won by

West's jack as declarer again played low. Now the king of spades forced the ace.

The ten of clubs was run to East's king, and that defender was at the crossroads. If you look at the diagram you will see that if East returns a heart the contract will be defeated; if he shifts to a diamond, declarer will reel off the next eight tricks. Is it all a matter of guesswork?

Definitely not. West has asked for a heart return! How? By his selection of the king of spades when he forced out declarer's stopper. At that point West had a choice of spades to return. The fact he selected his highest as for the higher of the two crucial suits, hearts or diamonds (there was no way he could want a club); had he wanted a diamond, he would have led the four of spades on the third round.

There is a moral to this story. Don't play cards with reckless abandon. Every card can be used to tell partner something.

## Angola willing to negotiate with S. Africa

LISBON (Agencies) — Angola is willing to negotiate directly with South Africa to end the country's civil war, a Luanda government minister said Friday.

"I think the moment has come perhaps to begin direct negotiations with South Africa," Pedro da Castro Van-Dunem, Angola's minister for the productive sector, energy and oil, told a news conference at the end of a brief visit to Portugal.

"We have certain signs that South African leaders are considering the possibility of direct conversations," he added.

Van-Dunem indicated Angola was disappointed with Washington's role as mediator in the conflict, which opposes Angola's Marxist government and pro-Western UNITA rebels.

He said Washington seemed concerned only with the departure of some 35,000 Cuban troops, which are stationed in Angola and are helping the Luanda government fight UNITA rebels.

"We have scored victories," he said, "by eliminating South African forces and war material, and, of course, by winning this international support."

## Aquino tells army to stick to war

BAGUIO, Philippines (Agencies) — Philippine President Corazon Aquino Saturday gave a blunt message to the Philippine military to stay out of politics and get back to fighting.

Speaking to elite officer cadets who last year rebelled against her, she called for a greater concentration on fighting skills.

"Policy is the business of the civilian authority... Fighting the enemies marked out by that policy is your business," Aquino told graduating cadets who publicly backed a major coup attempt last August.

"So long as that distinction is kept in mind there will be no misunderstanding," she added.

Aquino spoke from the same podium in the Philippine Military Academy grandstand that was partly destroyed a year ago when a bomb exploded during graduation rehearsals, four days before she was to address the cadets. The blast killed four people, including two officers.

Aquino at that time called it an assassination attempt.

Her speech Saturday continually underlined the need to sharpen the skills and fighting spirit of what is widely seen as the least professional army in Asia.

The socioeconomic conditions that the military says must also be tackled to defeat the 19-year-old communist insurgency was the business of the civilian government, she declared.

"There is no substitute for fighting. I don't want soldiers pushing papers, I want them pushing the enemy around," Aquino said.

Aquino ordered the academy's teaching methods to return to the basics of the small-group fighting that dominates a war contested mainly in isolated villages and by countryside bit-and-run ambushes.

Force was the only answer to those attempting to seize power, she said.

"The only way to defeat (such) ambition is to crush it as we did again and again with the criminal ambitions of the right and as we continue to do with the totalitarian ambitions of the left," she said.

The duty of the military was to protect the lives and human rights of Filipinos and maintain the security of the civilian government, she said.

Aquino made no direct reference to the public support for rebel Colonel Gregorio "Gringo" Honasan's revolt last August expressed by the academy cadets, led by the graduating class she was addressing.

### Insurgency dwindling

In another development, the Associated Press (AP) reported Saturday that a classified report contradicts the Philippine military's claims and predicts that the Communist insurgency will dwindle considerably by the end of Aquino's term.

The prediction was made in a military intelligence report drafted at the end of last year and distributed to Defence Secretary Fidel Ramos and Chief of Staff General Renato de Villa in January.

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanon's Armenian community staged a strike Saturday in protest at what it called massacres against Armenians in Soviet Azerbaijan. The strike was called by three Armenian political parties based in Christian-controlled areas of Lebanon where the bulk of the Armenian community lives. Witnesses and Armenian residents said the strike was observed at all Armenian institutions and schools while Armenians working in other institutions did not report to work. A statement by the Armenian community said the strike was "in protest at the massacres committed against the innocent Armenians in Azerbaijan." Another statement by Armenian clerics said 1,500 Armenians have been killed in the ethnic clashes that started Feb. 28 between Armenians and Azerbaijanis in the city of Sumgait. Soviet troops are now patrolling the city nearly two weeks after the clashes started.

### Acting Vietnamese premier named

BANGKOK (R) — Vietnam has appointed Vo Van Kiet, a leading advocate of pragmatic economic reform, as acting prime minister to replace Pham Hung, who died Thursday, the state radio said. Kiet, 65, will serve until permanent successor is chosen by the National Assembly, said a communiqué issued after a special cabinet session Friday and reported in a Saturday broadcast. Kiet ranks fourth in the ruling Communist Party politburo and was the senior of nine deputy premiers under Hung, who died of a heart attack at 75 after only nine months in office.

### Lebanon's Armenians protest killings

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### Freed American blasts contras, U.S.

MANAGUA (R) — An American peace volunteer held for nine days by contra rebels described the experience Friday as the most terrifying of his life and blamed Washington for his detention. "It has been the most terrifying experience of my life," Richard Boren, 30, said of the ordeal, which ended when he was released unharmed Wednesday. "I denounce as an act of terrorism the contra kidnappings of civilians," said Boren, who was seized with 19 Nicaraguans after a rebel attack on a northern settlement on March 1, during which two rebels and four peasant militia force members were killed. "The contras had absolutely no right to attack," he said. "I blame the contras and those who created the contras — the U.S. government."

### Prince Charles returns after tragedy

LONDON (AP) — Prince Charles flew home Friday with the coffin of a close friend and skiing partner killed in a Swiss avalanche that almost engulfed the heir to the British throne. Charles, his wife, Diana, the Princess of Wales, and sister-in-law Sarah, the Duchess of York, walked under gray skies from the royal aircraft that landed at Northolt Air Base near London after flying from Switzerland. They were met by the pregnant widow of Hugh Lindsay, 34, who was killed in the skiing accident Thursday. Lindsay was an army major and former aide to Charles' mother, Queen Elizabeth II. Charles, 39, was praised for helping save the life of another skier, Patricia Palmer-Tomkinson, but called foolhardy by British newspapers for skiing off the marked trails at the Klosters, Switzerland, resort.

### Soviets to inspect major NATO exercise

OSLO (R) — Soviet observers have demanded to inspect the crucial stages of a major NATO winter exercise in northern Norway at 36 hours notice, a right they are exercising for the first time on the alliance's northern flank. Foreign Ministry spokesman Lasse Seim said Norway was told of the Soviet demand Friday night and that the inspection team would fly to northern Norway from Leningrad early Sunday morning. The right of "inspection on challenge" for military manoeuvres was agreed at the 35-nation Conference on European Security and Cooperation (CSCE) in Stockholm two years ago but the Warsaw Pact has never before sprung such a demand on manoeuvres in Norway. "They will have 48 hours to carry out the inspection, which may include everything except permanent installations and highly-sensitive equipment," a NATO spokesman in northern Norway said. Troops from eight of the 16 allied nations are taking part in Arrowhead Express, a month-long exercise involving 14,000 troops and designed to test fighting ability in winter conditions near Norway's Arctic border with the Soviet Union.

## COLUMN 10

### S. Korea gets tough on AIDS

SEOUL (AP) — South Korea has only a handful of AIDS cases, but it has adopted a tough new law to fight the disease with compulsory tests, sexual supervision of AIDS patients and prison terms for violators.

Officials reported three other guerrilla attacks early Friday in the Santiago area, but no casualties.

According to the Chilean constitution, the commanders-in-chief of the army, navy and air force and the head of the national police will pick a single presidential candidate for a yes-or-no vote.

## Pinochet rejects call for open election

SANTIAGO, Chile (AP) — Chilean President Augusto Pinochet rejected an opposition demand to allow more than one candidate to run for president, saying it would create "chaos and anarchy."

Pinochet, the army commander who has ruled Chile since a 1973 coup, vowed to carry out the government's plan for a single candidate in a yes-or-no plebiscite sometime this year.

Pinochet made the remarks in an address to the nation to mark the seventh anniversary of the military-drafted constitution, which the opposition wants

amended.

In a pre-dawn attack before Pinochet's speech, leftist guerrillas fired submachine guns and at least two rocket grenades at a suburban Santiago police station, wounding two officers and three civilians, officials reported.

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## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### Passengers foil Pakistan hijack bid

QUETTA, Pakistan (R) — First class passengers overpowered a bearded man who shot a guard while trying to hijack a Pakistani airliner Saturday, airport officials said. The gunman, also flying first class, wounded the guard when he stopped getting into the cockpit. Passengers on the Pakistan International Airlines Airbus 300 domestic flight from Karachi then leapt on the would-be hijacker and overpowered him. The plane landed safely in the Baluchistan province capital of Quetta and the gunman was arrested. Airport manager A.R. Qazi said the man was bleeding after being beaten by the passengers.

### 17 killed in Sri Lankan bus attack

COLOMBO (R) — Gunmen who killed at least 17 people in a bus ambush set fire to the vehicle with the wounded still inside and pushed fleeing stab victims back into the deathtrap, reports reaching Colombo Saturday said. The gang opened fire with T-56 automatic rifles Friday while the bus was moving and threw grenades, killing the driver instantly, a Horowpathana police officer said.

"The group then boarded the bus and started stabbing with knives and swords and also opened fire at the passengers. The attackers never said any word at all," he said.

Police in Anuradhapura district told Reuters by telephone they have yet to remove the charred remains from the badly burnt bus, attacked on the main road at Horowpathana. "There are at least 15 bodies inside, possibly 20," said a Horowpathana policeman.

### New S. African dissident group banned

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South Africa Saturday effectively banned an organisation which had been formed to take over from leading anti-apartheid groups severely restricted by the government. Law and Order Minister Adriaan Vlok issued an order against the Committee for the Defence of Democracy, formed by leading government opponents Monday after the activities of 18 dissident groups were curtailed last month. The order also banned a mass protest rally set for Sunday by the new committee. The committee was formed by Archbishop Desmond Tutu and fellow churchman Allan Boesak after the white-led government effectively banned black opposition.

### Condoms fail test

ATLANTA, Georgia (AP) — Twelve per cent of U.S.-made condoms and 21 per cent of foreign-made ones failed in recent testing, say federal